Dryden Research Library Newsletter
March 2002

Dryden Research Library is located in Bldg. 4800 Room 2412.
Check out our home page: http://www.dfrc.nasa.gov/organizations/Library/index.html.
For any of your library needs please contact via email or call:
Barbara Rogers at ext. 3702, email barbara.rogers@dfrc.nasa.gov or
Sylvia Cicciarelli at ext. 3127, email sylvia.cicciarelli@dfrc.nasa.gov.
The Dryden Research Library Tech Monitor is Dave Fisher, at ext.3705, email david.fisher@dfrc.nasa.gov

Research Library Tours and Orientation:

The NASA Dryden Research Library gives Library Tours and Orientation. They will be available twice a month on Friday afternoons and take 30 minutes to an hour. This is available for Dryden employees or staff who would like to know more about the Research Library services. A tour of the library facility will be given, with handouts about library services. There will be demonstrations of searching on several databases accessible from the Research Library website including AIAA, Science Direct, ASAP, DTRS, etc. You can bring information on topics you would like to search. Please call Barbara Rogers at x3702 to schedule an appointment.

TAX TIME IS HERE:

The Research Library has received a majority of the federal and state tax publications and forms, but more will be received over the next month. Come by and help yourself to them; we only ask that you sign in, on the special Tax Forms Usage sheet when you take any forms or photocopy any of the reference forms. this helps us know how many to order for next year.
Note: there are individual file folders for all of the forms and publications that we get multiple copies of; if there is not a file folder then we are not getting copies of it. If the file folder for the form or publication you need is empty , check the display area again in a few weeks. For forms and publications not in the reproducible sets you can use our IRS Tax Form CD-ROM loaded on the PC in the library or get forms from the IRS website: www.irs.ustreas.gov/prod/formspubs

Newly received books @ Dryden Research Library:

Reference Books:

AY 64 I552 2001	The Time Almanac
CT 324 .W65	The Women's Book of World Records and Achievements
GT 4803 C48 2001	Chase's Calendar of Events
JK 6 F45 Fall 2001	Federal Yellow Book
LA 226 C685 1999	The College Blue Book (5v.)
Q 124.6 S35 1999	Science & Technology Almanac

NEW PAPERS FROM DRYDEN AUTHORS:

1. David F. Voracek, Mercedes Reaves, Lucas G. Horta and Staarr Potter. "Ground and Flight Test Strutural Excitation Using Piezoelectric Actuators," AIAA-2002-1349. To be presented at the 43rd AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS Structures, Structural Dynamics, and materials Conference, April 22-25, 2002, Denver, Colorado.

2. William A. Lokos, Candida D. Olney, Natalie D. Crawford, Rick Stauf, and Eric Y. Reichenbach, "Wing Torsional Stiffness Testing of the ACTIVE Aeroelastic Wing F/A-18 Aircraft," AIAA-2002-1333. To be presented at the 43rd AIAA/ASME/ASCE/AHS Structures, Structural Dynamics, and materials Conference, April 22-25, 2002, Denver, Colorado.

MILESTONES IN HISTORY:

Mar. 10, 1948 - Herb Hoover was the first NACA pilot and civilian to fly supersonically in the X-1.

Mar. 4, 1952 - Joe Walker was first to fly variable sweep wing X-5 to full 60-degree angle. Concept used later on F-14, F-111, and B-1 aircraft.

Mar. 25, 1960 - First NASA filight in an X-15 aircraft. Pilot was Joe Walker.

Mar. 9, 1971 - First flight of supercritical wing flown by NASA pilot Tom McMurtry. Unusual wing shape, tested on a modified F-8, increased flight efficiency and lowered fuel usage. Concept now used widely on commercial and military aircraft.

Mar. 26, 1976 - NASA Flight Research Center was dedicated in honor of the late Hugh L. Dryden. NASA personnel numbered more than 560.

Mar. 12, 1998 - NASA's B-52 008 dropped the first X-38 atmospheric test vehicle for the first full test of its parafoil parachute. The parafoil deployed with in seconds of the vehicle's release from an altitude of approximately 23,000 feet. The unpiloted X-38, with a lifting-body shape originally developed for the X-24A project in the early to mid-1970s, descended to a landing on Rogers Dry Lakebed. The X-38 is an 80-percent-scale prototype of a crew return vehicle for the International Space Station.